

TOIKE OIKE



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SCHOOL OF SCIENCE, SCHOOL OF SCIENCE, HURRAY, HURRAY, HURRAY

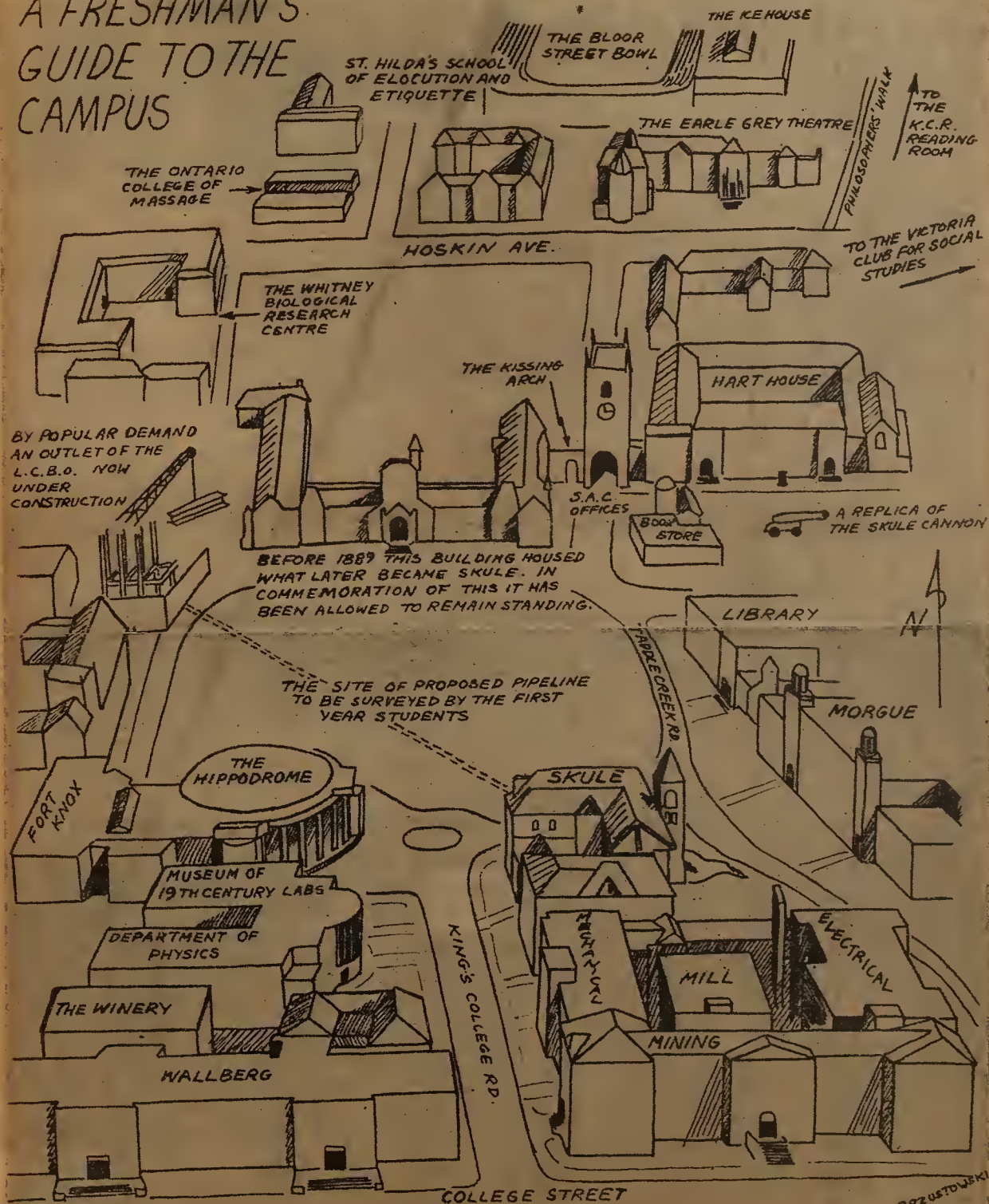
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No. 1

A FRESHMAN'S GUIDE TO THE CAMPUS



BRZUSTOWSKI

TOIKE OIKE

Devoted to the interests of the undergraduates of the Faculty of Applied Science
Published every now and then by the Engineering Society of the University of Toronto
Opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the Engineering Society or its officers.

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AND FRIENDS Ed Kerr, Mike Hener,
Gus Bruneau, Dagny Vidinsh

TOIKE OIKE

The beginning of this new academic year sees the advent of well over seven hundred freshmen to our faculty. To you freshmen "Toike-Oike" extends a very sincere welcome to the brotherhood of "Skule," and hopes that your stay here will be both pleasant and successful. In the days which have passed since you first registered, we are sure that the necessity of serious study for academic success, as well as the advantages of extra-curricular activities, will have been well impressed on you and further comment from us along these lines will probably be both unnecessary and unwelcome. We shall therefore endeavour, in the space available, to provide some information as to what "Toike-Oike", its aims and objects are.

"Toike-Oike" is the official publication of our Engineering Society, and for a number of years past has been published as a newspaper of the form in which today's issue appears. Publication is made possible through a grant from the Engineering Society's funds and copies are delivered free of direct cost to all members of the faculty. Its functions are many, in that it serves as the organ of publicity for Engineering events and other newsworthy items within this faculty — a function of primary importance in a faculty of this size; it contains the qualities of a literary and humorous magazine, providing diversion and entertainment for relief from the routine of labs and lectures, and, finally, it provides an opportunity for those members of the faculty with an interest in literary or artistic expression to publish their creations without undue difficulty. This last mentioned function has been in the past one of which too small a proportion of the student body has taken advantage, but we begin each new year with the hope that a change in this aspect is in the offering.

Although we do not adhere to a rigid publication schedule, (our masthead says "Published every now and again"), we shall endeavour to provide an issue every two weeks during the first term and until mid-March of the second term. In all we hope to publish some ten issues during the academic year, some of eight pages and some of four. At all times we shall endeavour to maintain a very high standard which shall not, in any way, bring discredit to the Society, the students of the University of Toronto or the profession of engineering.

Finally, you may be wondering what the words "Toike-Oike" mean. They are taken from the Engineers yell, on which, we are sure, you have already made yourself hoarse during the initiation ceremonies and probably shout vigorously in the still of night as you pursue some alluring co-ed in your dreams. However, this leaves you no wiser as to the meaning of the words than before, and here we must confess, that we do not know ourselves. The origin and meaning of these words is one of the mysteries of Skule which have probably been lost in the passage of time. The suggestion which appears to come most closely to the truth is that they are words of Lithuanian origin meaning "strength and freedom", but why Lithuanian should be the chosen language remains anybody's guess. However, whatever their meaning these words have become symbolic of our faculty and all its noble traditions and we can think of no name which this publication could wear more proudly.

In anticipation of a year dedicated to the service of our faculty, freshmen as well as our old friends whom we have not forgotten despite the fact that this issue seems directed only to the newcomers, "Toike-Oike" hopes that 1958 will be for Skule, a year of unparalleled success in all her fields of endeavour.

ENGINEERS

We all begin our undergraduate studies with certain preconceived notions of what will be expected of us as engineering students. Some find appeal in the popular conceptions of an engineer as a superb example of physical perfection, able to perform feats of brute strength and endurance which others would not dare attempt; ready at all times to imbibe enormous quantities of liquor while retaining a keen and unclouded mind; regarded with unbounded admiration by the fairer sex, and equally unbounded jealousy by lesser men. Why this conception continues to exist without the slightest foundation of fact on which to rest is difficult to imagine. Others there are who prefer to regard the engineer as a mental superman. He is able to talk, with the utmost facility, of second moments of area, partial differentials or adiabatic compression, all to the embarrassed bewilderment of such artsmen as may happen to be in his audience. He spends twice as many hours in lectures and labs, deals with subjects infinitely more complex and writes three times as many exams as does his counterpart studying the arts. This is a view which, while not altogether unfounded, is unhappily disturbed. The engineering profession is of vital importance to Canada, particularly

Message from

Angus Bruneau

PRESIDENT OF THE
ENGINEERING SOCIETY

Gentlemen:

Welcome to the Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering! Welcome to Skule!

Though it may seem strange at such a time, I should like to turn our thoughts ahead about 1 years. At that time many of you will be leaving this University, a diploma tucked neatly under your arm and a rather impressive B.A.Sc. tacked onto the end of your name. If you choose to leave with merely these marks of academic achievement, you may, and though you leave with the highest honours and greatest academic achievement you will have missed many of the most valuable assets of a University education.

This University is not merely an academic institution. It is a melting pot for beliefs and ideas, a home of free and open discussion. It provides facilities to encourage individual endeavour in every field whether it be journalism, night-life, or football. There are ample opportunities for every individual to pursue his interests and at the end of these next four short years you will leave with benefits exactly commensurate with what you put into this institution. If yours has been solely an academic endeavour, you will leave with academic achievement. But if your endeavour has touched many fields you will leave with a greater understanding of yourself and with a sense of satisfaction and fulfillment.

The Engineering Society is an



Angus Bruneau

organization comprising every person registered in the faculty and is organized and run by the students for the benefit of every Engineering student. This Society organizes and encourages student participation in campus wide and "local" activities. These activities range all the way from athletics under the Athletic Association to the more cultural fields best exemplified by our famous Lady Godiva Memorial Band and debating club. (How fierce have been the debates with the local nurses!)

There is Skule Night, unquestionably the best student pro-

duced and directed show on campus. And the dances! They will get started tomorrow night with the Freshman Ball, and not wind up until late in March with the Grad Ball. The Skule Store is another student organized service offered to you. There you can fill all your Engineering needs, except texts, at very reasonable prices (there are pretty girls to serve you too!). Then there are your Course clubs and class organizations, all of which will amount to exactly what you make them.

The success or failure of each and every one of these activities depends very largely on your interest and help. Skule Nite could never go on stage, the stores never operate without your help. Indeed the Society itself will be just what you make it, and in making it a worthwhile organization you will find great personal satisfaction in working with others and a sense of accomplishment upon looking back on your efforts.

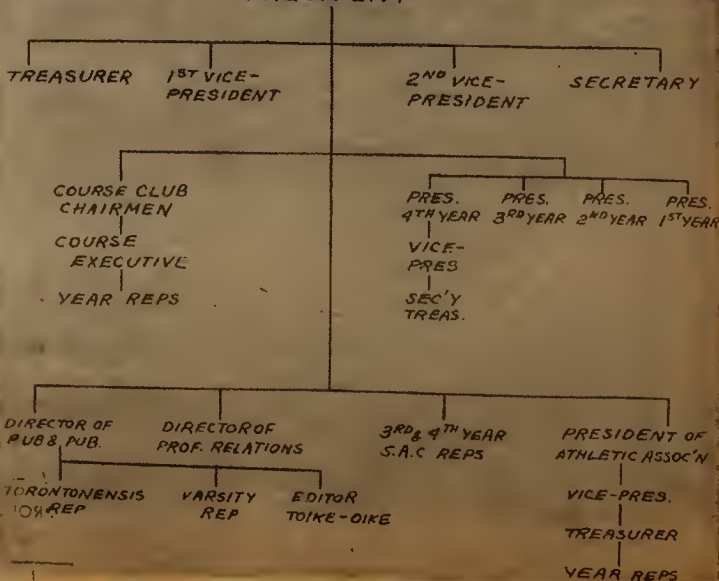
Now the decision lies with you as to how much you can do, keeping always in mind your primary reason for being here is to some day become a Professional Engineer.

May I in closing wish you luck and every success in whatever interests you pursue in the coming year.

Sincerely,
Angus Bruneau

Your Engineering Society

PRESIDENT



Elections for S.A.C. Rep.

As the examiners and certain members of our group elected last term for positions on the Engineering Society's executive did not see eye to eye on the way in which certain questions in last year's final examination papers should be answered, a number of vacant positions now exist on the executive and must be filled by elections to be held during the course of this term.

The third year representative to the Students' Administrative Council is one of the vacant positions. As it is important that the Engineers have both representatives at S.A.C. meetings from the beginning of the term, it has been found necessary to hold elections for the third year representative before the date of the other elections. Unless objections are received by the Society, this election will be held on Tuesday, October 1st. Information with regard to nominations and other details of the election have been placed on the notice board in the Engineering Building and at other strategic points in the Faculty buildings. All candidates must be in their third academic year.

Further information can be received in the Engineering Stores. The other positions to be filled are, First Vice-President, (fourth year student); External Affairs Committee Rep. (2nd, 3rd, or 4th year); President 5T9 (3rd year). Election for these positions will be held on the fourth Friday in October, ie the 25th. Further information will be provided in later issues of "Toike-Oike".

ENGINEERING JACKETS

Made Exclusively
by
MARGESSON'S
17 Adelaide E.

EM. 6-2741

Three Weeks' Delivery

Where To Find It

A) Knowledge

Do not hope to obtain this necessary evil from professors, demonstrators, or cribs. Rather establish a home away from home in one of these libraries:

Chemical Engineering — Wallberg building, Engineering section, second floor.

Arts Chemistry — Wallberg building, Arts section, first floor.

Civil and Electrical Engineering — Electrical building, second floor.

Engineering Physics — Engineering building, first floor.

Geology and Mining — Mining building, third floor.

Metalurgy — Mining building, first floor.

Physics — Physics building, second floor.

There are many very useful books in the main library, but there are also many distractions—so, be careful!!

B) Rest:

Quite a few of last year's freshmen found that lectures were much more pleasantly spent in the Grad or the Elm; most of them were "Christmas graduates". We suggest that you do your relaxing at lunch time or during spares. WHERE?

Mechanical lounge: Mechanical building, third floor.

M. & M. lounge: Mining building, third floor, reserved for Miners, Metallurgists, and Geologists.

"Smoking Room": Basement of Engineering building.

And, of course, Hart House.

C) "The Pause that Refreshes"

Due to the crowded conditions (U. of T. Planning Board, please note), these places can be found by the lineups.

D) Girls:

Just about everywhere where an engineer can be expected to be found. Mostly in Hart House.

Free Dance For Freshmen

All freshmen are invited to a dance, the brightest event of the initiation season, to be held in the Drill Hall on Thursday 26th, beginning at 8 p.m. There you will be almost sure to meet every beautiful girl you have seen in this vicinity over the past two weeks, and several others, brought from far and near to ensure the success of this annual affair. The dance is sponsored by your Engineering Society and will involve no financial outlay on your part. There you will renew your acquaintance with the Skule cannon, and the Lady Godiva Memorial Band. In addition, the Skulehouse Four, Engineering's famous barbershop quartet, will be making their first appearance this year. It is reported, on good authority, that this group are even surpassing the peaks of vocal excellence which they attained in years past and which has won for Skule the All-Varsity Barbershop Quartet Contest for several consecutive years.

To gain admission all that will be necessary will be to appear at the Drill Hall dressed in your engineering tie and equipped with your A.T.L. card. The latter will be necessary as several non-freshmen, remembering with great delight these dances of former years, will attempt to sneak their way into the Hall, and there won't be very much space left there after seven hundred freshmen and thousands of beautiful girls have been admitted to the Hall.

In your own interests make sure that you do not miss this event. The Drill Hall is the Hall in which you registered last week, and its address is 119 St. George Street.

be awarded to the winner of an annual debating competition. Because of lack of interest this trophy has lain unused for quite a number of years. It is the great desire of the Engineering Society that this competition be revived this year, and if enough enthusiasm can be worked up, we hope to make this competition an annual event once more.

Will all Skulemen interested in taking part in debates this year please contact Winston Hay, c/o The Engineering Stores.

From the Producer of

SKULE-NITE

For several years, the Engineers have been presenting to discriminating audiences, an annual fast-moving, professional calibre stage show — SKULE-NITE. Skule-Nite is presented in late November, a convenient period in that it follows the football season but precedes the Christmas Examinations.

It has now been six years since the show has become an entity in itself, as previous to this era it was just one of the attractions of a gala night. Since then the show has improved and grown continuously, and the growth of the audience has more than kept pace. The four nights scheduled for Skule Nite 5T6 were complete sellouts for the first time in the history of the show, and a Saturday Matinee was found necessary. Skule-Nite 5T7 was sold out within 24 hours of the tickets being placed on sale, and so, about a week before the opening performance, it was decided to crowd rehearsal schedules together and provide what was termed a "sneak preview" the night before the official opening. The sale of tickets for this preview was greeted enthusiastically by the fortunate few who were able to obtain seats for that performance.

To provide some opportunity for a larger number of persons to enjoy this outstanding production it has been decided that five performances will be presented this year, the dates being November 19-23 inclusive, all performances beginning at 8:30 p.m.

In the belief that some figures may be of interest (that is, figures other than those of M.M. and Jayne M.), we have compiled the following data. In the five performances this year space will be provided for 2,460 persons, that is, 1,230 engineers plus lovelies will be able to view this extravaganza. Sorry those figures are in error, we had forgotten the proud parents and admiring girl-friends of the actors and stage crew. As a generous estimate let's say that 1,200 engineers will be able to obtain tickets. This means very long queues, as there are more than 2,200 engineers in Skule.

But there is a solution for the remaining 1,000 frustrated Skulemen — come out and work as an actor, singer, dancer, musician, set builder, special effects man, stage crew, production assistant or in

any of the numerous opportunities available. Skule-Nite can use every one of you and more. Experience is by far the least important attribute. We want people who are keen to make friends, work willingly with others and desire to come to any or all of the parties and get-togethers sponsored by Skule-Nite.

So I am asking for your support in whatever you are best able to do, and hope to see you around the Engineering Stores sometime soon.

David Oakes,
Producer.

Culture

Now hold on Pops! Before you latch on to the idea that we are all hairy on sup-sticks, drag the frame to some of those swingin' affairs on this pad and you'll dig the roundest sounds since Barlett cut Lemondry. We're not just blowing the old windy riff, this is the straight jazz.

Skule-Nite has sprung some real groovy groups. If you dig the mean, lowdown, honk-honk, toot-stompin' type sounds, there's Jack "Elvis" Law. The Skulehouse Four is the most to say the least. They gas a real stitcher about some crazy cat in the Klondike named McGrew, who snatched someone else's doll and then got jazzed. If you gasp for the big production sounds we got the Skulehouse Chorus — thirty-six swingin' tonsils.

The sculpturing that goes on around this pad at Winter Carnival time is the end. You'll get a large charge when you hear what happened last year. It seems that Skule and Vic were to meet in front of U.C. to pack up some snow and gladden up the eye. These cubes from Vic, who are really at the last and need something for the mainline, don't show nowhere. Well, faster than Maynard and Shelley hit the most, the Skulemen make a Godiva that's cooler than this side Brubeck's Perfume Bar. Then they cruised away, but hadn't gone far when the grubs from Vic catch up and lay it to them — it seems they wanted a polar bear. Sorry Daddy-O, but us Skulemea don't dig no polar bears.

Once Again We Are Proud To Present

Skule Night 5T8

THIS YEAR'S SHOW IS BETTER THAN EVER . . . HOWEVER, WE NEED

YOUR HELP!

ACTORS — MUSICIANS — TECHNICIANS — SINGERS
DANCERS — JOES

CASTING:

Oct. 8, 9, 10, 7 p.m. in the P.O.T. Huts

Oct. 8th - Males; 9th - Females; 10th - Others

All Technicians and Joes please sign the list on the Bulletin Board
outside the Engineering Stores.

STAGE CREW — SET BUILDING — PAINTING — SPECIAL EFFECTS
PRODUCTION ASSISTANTS — ANYONE ELSE

Slide Rule Lectures For Freshmen

Dr. L. E. Jones, a professor of the Department of Mechanical Engineering, will deliver a series of lectures on the slide rule and its proper use to all first year students. Notices placed all around the faculty buildings provide detailed information as to the date, hours and places of the lectures for the different courses.

The slide rule is often considered to be the trademark of the engineer, and no one will ever become a really successful engineer unless he is proficient in the use of this instrument. The advantages of a proper introduction to slide rule use, such as Dr. Jones' lectures will provide, will greatly ease the initial difficulties encountered when one first attempts to familiarize himself with this essential tool. Although attendance at these lectures is voluntary, all students will be

extremely well advised if they avail themselves of this golden opportunity. Dr. Jones is well known throughout the student body for his humorous lectures on any subject, and his ability to manufacture puns which you will endeavour never to forget. His lectures will be among the most memorable you will have the opportunity of hearing during your years as an undergraduate here.

Freshmen are advised not to purchase their slide rules until after they have received these lectures. The purchase of an expensive slide rule does not ensure receipt of an instrument best suited to one's studies. In his lectures, Professor Jones will advise the students which slide rules are best suited to the course of studies which they are pursuing.

Skule-Nite



Engineering's annual theatrical venture, Skule Nite, has become one of the best, indeed the very best, of all campus productions. Last year's show brought praise from the hard-nosed critics of the downtown dailies.

There is so much to say about this show, that it would require a whole issue of "Toike Oike" to tell about it. In fact when the time comes we probably will do just that.

Script writing for Skule Nite begins shortly after the Spring exams and continues all summer. The cast is chosen and rehearsals begin with the fall term. Following this there are sets to be de-

signed and built, special equipment to be constructed, scripts to be revised and re-written, make-up men to be instructed, lighting effects and countless other details to which attention must be paid.

Skule Nite is a source of pride for every Engineering student, and provides much satisfaction and fun for those who take part in it. Such a performance cannot be staged without a great deal of work from a large number of people. Whether the amount of time at your disposal is large or small, you could do much worse than joining the cast and workers of Skule Nite.

THE SCHOOL YEAR

The Skule At-Home

The time: Late in January.

The Place: The Royal York Hotel.

The Event: The Skule At-Home, the biggest social event of this University's academic year.

A formal event, it is the last word in entertainment. There are two orchestras, a floor show

as well as small parties after the dance run by many different courses in rooms throughout the Hotel.

While it may seem a long time away, we suggest you put money away for your tickets right now.

P.S.—It isn't really that expensive. Your Society subsidizes it heavily.



The Skule Cannon



The Cannon Ball

The supreme symbol of the Engineering faculty is the Skule Cannon. How and when this artillery was added to engineering equipment is something we have yet to learn, but it has as important a role in Skule tradition as Lady Godiva or forty beers. The Skule Cannon was the subject of a recent motion picture, ("The Pride and The Passion",

co-starring Sophia Loren), and is the inspiration of a Montreal hockey star named Jeffrien.

Sometime in November the annual fete of the cannon, the Cannon Ball is held. An informal dance, the smell of gunpowder will hide your girl's perfume. Will save all age-old cliches about this being an affair that goes off with a bang for pre-dance publicity.

Float Parade

Once a year, Varsity grads return to the campus for a week-end of dances, receptions, a football game, and the Float Parade. This is known as the Home-Coming week-end. The Float Parade consists of a number of floats designed around a central theme, with each school, college or faculty submitting an entry. A prize is awarded to the best float.

The design of a prize-winning

entry requires men of initiative, daring and imagination. Even more than this, it requires men who know which end of the hammer the handle is on. If you are one of those who want to take part in some extra-curricular activity but are afraid of the loss of studying hours, the few days spent early in the term on float construction may be just the thing for you.

General Meetings

Every student in this faculty is automatically a member of the Engineering Society, and as such is entitled and expected to attend all of the Society's general meetings. Apart from business or announcements concerning the general membership, these meetings are entirely devoted to movies, demonstration of apparatus or addresses which are both interesting and entertaining.

TV. weatherman Percy Saltzman was a speaker at one of last year's general meetings, and pictured on this page you will see a scientist from R.C.A. research labs in Camden, N.J., demonstrating colour television, at another.

Labs and lectures are always cancelled to allow all students to attend the general meetings, so that no student need miss this important aspect of Engineering life.



AR IN PICTURES



The School Dinner

The Engineering Faculty takes over the Great Hall of Hart House one evening each fall for the annual School Dinner. This is an event not to be missed, but as the Great Hall seats less than five hundred, there will be a great rush for tickets.

One of the traditions of the School Dinner is the provision of an outstanding after dinner speaker. This year the dinner will be held on Thursday, Oct.

17, only three weeks away. The speaker will be Gordon Sinclair, famous Canadian radio commentator, orator, philosopher and wit. Make your plans to attend now. More details will be given in our next issue.

The School Dinner will provide highlights in your stay at University, and the speaker's remarks will provide topics for many arguments over K.C.R. brew or Arbor Room coffee.

Toike Oike

By now you will have gathered that this is far from a professional newspaper. Even if you have failed every English examination since Grade 5, we can still use you on our staff. In fact you will be two grades up on our Editor.

There is also room for photographers, make-up men, inter-

viewers, joke writers, cartoonists, assistant to our senior staff man and Yodar Kriteh, immortal Engineer.

Toike Oike will consume as much or as little of your time as you will. We hope that you give it some thought when you consider your extra-curricular activities.

The Chariot Race

Pictured on this page is a group of the many charioteers who annually compete in Skule's Roman classic. The object of this race is to drive the man-powered vehicle around the chariot course (i.e. the front campus), ahead of all other competitors. Each course enters one or more chariots.

Attempts have recently been made to discourage attaching swords and bayonets to the chariot wheels in order to hamper the opposition. The winner of the event receives the Jerry P. Pelt Memorial Trophy.

Another innovation is a campus wide chariot race in which all faculties take part. However, through the efforts of the S.P.C.A. (Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Artsmen), this second race is a relatively tame affair.

Whatever the form of this Winter's race, it is sure to be great fun for everyone.





The Reed Trophy

The T. A. Reed Trophy (shown at left), familiar to all Skulemen and with which the freshmen will soon become well acquainted, is the target of all athletic endeavours of S.P.S.'s this year. Inscribed on the impressive large gold cup are the names of the division winners of the "Intramural All Year High Point Championship" for the T. A. Reed Trophy. Since being placed into competition in '36, this cup has had S.P.S. engraved on it many times, an indication of Skule's athletic supremacy. Because of the heavily weighted scoring system, last year Skule was deked out by a small margin by St. Mike's, despite the splendid record in capturing most of the major championships and scoring well in all sports. The plaque for '57-'58 is reserved for Skule and with your co-operation and efforts, this reservation will be more than justified.

Fourteen colleges and faculties compete for the championship, of which the winners of which receive ebony plaques with an emblem of the colleges and faculties are classed according to registration. Class A has only one member, the Faculty of Applied Science, Victoria, Medicine and University College make up Class B. Classes D and E make up the second division.

The scoring system is extremely complicated and involved. Generally, the various sports, from football all the way down to water-polo are divided into two groups. The first constitutes the team type of sports — football, hockey, soccer, lacrosse, basketball and such. The second consists of individual competitions in track, fencing, swimming, boxing,

and such. Points are awarded for entry per team, games won, groups won, placing in the finals, and of course winning the title. Points are subtracted for defaulting games and scratching entries in the individual sports.

The "weighting" of points to ensure that various sized faculties have an equal chance makes it imperative for full scale Skule participation since the large size of our faculty gives us a relatively few points for large achievements. The numbers of participants and the number of teams entered is as important as having winning teams, while of course all our teams must be "winning teams".

The University of Toronto has the world's largest interfaculty athletic program. Over twenty sports are played in competition and there is one for every freshman, experienced or not. The intramural program is designed for the benefit of the individual and not for the purpose of producing the best teams, and so it is not hard to make a team, as conversely, the teams are made for the number of players who want to participate.

Reed Trophy points are also awarded for inter-collegiate competitors and S.P.S. last year had and will have again this year some of the best intercollegiate competitors at Varsity. This can be seen by noting at the first football game the number of Blues who are Skulemen.

Pick your sports activities early. Football, lacrosse, and track and field start immediately. Soccer, swimming and volleyball start early. By full scale participation of all 'athletes' and the organization work by team managers, the Reed Trophy will be back at Skule in '58.

Skule Athletic Association

Welcome back to all Skulemen and a particularly warm welcome to the class of '61. This year a concentrated effort is required to bring back the Reed Trophy as a symbol of our intramural supremacy. A full participation in S.P.S. athletics will achieve this.

One might wonder how it was that Skule failed to capture the Reed last year. It was a year of remarkable athletic achievement that saw most of the major championships come our way. The Mulock Cup for football was won. We were finalists in lacrosse and hockey. The Sifton Cup for basketball was won by Jr. Skule in an all-Skule final. The Victoria Staff Cup for volleyball was won by Jr. Skule in another all-Skule final. Despite these and numerous other achievements, we were victims of the heavily weighted Reed Trophy scoring system which enabled St. Mike's to eke out a higher total.

The only way we can win the Reed this year is to repeat the performance of last year in the major team sports, better it if possible, and get a more active participation in the tournament type sports. Track is always neglected by Skulemen, as a relative handful are depended upon to bring in the victories, which they nevertheless have been doing in fine style. There are more trackmen in Skule, surely. Let's have some of these turn up at Varsity Stadium. It's an early and short outdoor track season so that immediate workouts are necessary. Wrestling, squash and swimming should also have a more active participation.

The point earning of our intramural athletes is well supplemented by the many Skulemen on the various intercollegiate teams. A rundown of the rugby Blues' lineup is an excellent example of this.

whichever shall be the larger.

20) Where a student in any academic year plays on an inter-collegiate team and also on an interfaculty team in the same sport, he shall not be entitled to points for his membership on both teams. He may score only the larger of the two numbers of points allotted for participating on these teams.

Also required for the complete S.P.S. athletic program are many team managers and coaches to keep the sports set-up functioning smoothly. These are good positions available for those who are for various reasons unable to participate physically in the program but who are interested in it. The filling of these many positions with capable Skulemen is an essential part of our program. There is a very distinct difference between not being able to compete physically and complete "non-participation". There is no reason for the latter.

The main purpose for being here is, of course, to obtain an engineering education and there is an obvious necessity to devote adequate time to school-work. This can, however, be overcome. Too much grinding can have adverse effects. Rather than being a hindrance to studies, active participation in sports prepares you physically and mentally, for better achievements academically. Athletics and school work do very definitely go together and will prevent you from leaving Skule somewhat akin to a walking slide-rule from too much devoted book-work.

The Athletic Association has provided for you the very best in equipment and a complete sports programme. With your full-hearted participation in this program, the Reed will be at Skule in '58.

Frank Wawrychuk,
President

S.P.S. Athletic Association.

Sports This Week

Football

Practices start Thursday, Sept. 26, on the back campus, just beside Hart House, under head coach Don Cornish. Turn out at 5 with old clothes.

Track

All trackmen turn out immediately at Varsity Stadium after school. Track meets start very soon. Report to Gus Bruneau or Bill Gelling at the Stadium.

Lacrosse

All experienced and inexperienced but keen players turn out for first practice next week. Watch notice board for date and time.

Engineering Athletic Colours

In addition to several special awards, the Engineering Athletic Association makes the following general awards: The Athletic "S" and the Bronze "S". These colours are awarded on a point basis so that it is possible to earn them without being on winning Junior or Senior School teams.

All the awards and the colours are presented at the Annual "S" Dance held each spring which is free to all award winners and colour winners and previous "S" winners.

The following is the method of awarding athletic colours as reprinted from the Constitution of the Athletic Association. Let's see all you athletes of '61 get your "S" as you help to regain the Reed Trophy.

Method of Making Awards

1) Engineering Colours, including the Athletic "S" and the Bronze "S" will be earned on a point system. For the Athletic "S", fifteen (15) points will be required. For the Bronze "S", forty (40) points will be required. The points will be awarded for both participation and for other qualifications which are fulfilled. Points will be allotted to students as provided in the following schedule.

2) For this purpose, intramural sports are divided into two classes:

Division A — Team sports.

Group (i) — Major team sports—rugby, hockey, soccer, major basketball, lacrosse, major volleyball.

Group (ii) — Minor team sports—minor volleyball, minor basketball, water-polo, squash.

Division B — Tournament type sports — Track (indoor and outdoor), swimming, harrier, golf, wrestling, fencing, gymnastics, tennis, skiing, badminton.

3) In Division A, Group (i) to those who have played in at least 60% of the games, 4 points.

Group (ii), to those having

played at least 60% of the games, 1 point.

In Division B, to those having participated in any interfaculty tournament in the above sports, 1 point per year.

4) To a member of a championship interfaculty team in Division A: Group (i) 8 points, Group (ii) 6 points.

5) To a member of a finalist interfaculty team of Division A: Group (i) 6 points, Group (ii) 3 points.

6) To a participant in a final senior meet in track, swimming, skiing and gymnastics, points will be awarded as follows per event: First — 4, Second — 3, Third — 2.

7) Participants in a final junior meet in track, swimming, skiing, and gymnastics will receive points as follows per event: First — 3, Second — 2.

8) Participants in senior harrier and golf will be allotted points as follows: Placing in the first three — 8 points, 4th, 5th or 6th — 6 points, 7th, 8th, 9th or 10th — 4 points.

9) Participants in junior harrier and golf will be allotted 6, 4, and 2 points for the placing given in (8).

10) Participants in senior tennis, squash, and badminton tournaments will be awarded 8 points for a championship, 6 for a finalist, 4 for a semi-finalist, and 2 for a quarter finalist.

Participants in junior tennis, squash or badminton will be awarded 6, 5, 3, and 2 points for placing as indicated in the senior competition.

Additional points for placing in tennis doubles will be awarded as follows: 4 points for senior champs, 3 for junior champs, 3 and 2 points for senior and junior finalists respectively, 2 and 1 points for senior and junior semi-finalists.

11) Participants in final intramural meets in wrestling will get 8 and 6 points for a senior and

junior championship respectively, while the finalists get 6 points in senior competition, and 4 in junior.

12) Participants in final intramural meets in fencing will receive 4 points for a senior championship, 2 for a junior championship. Senior finalists will receive 2 points.

13) Participants in Division B sports will not receive points for entering if they score points by placing in the events.

14) Winners of the Varsity colours: First "T" — 10 points, Second "T" — 8 points, Third "T" — 5 points.

15) Managers of any intercollegiate team will receive 3 points.

16) Managers of Major League Interfaculty teams shall receive 2 points and managers of minor league teams shall receive 1 point only.

17) On a unanimous vote of the executive, an Engineering Athletic "S", or a Bronze "S", or any number of points under ten, may be awarded to any Engineering student on the basis of such merit as:

A) An official coach of any engineering team, particularly a championship team.

B) A team manager having shown outstanding ability.

C) A member of the executive having shown outstanding ability.

18) A student will be allowed a maximum of 10 points in any one sport per year except in track and harrier, where a maximum combined total of 15 for the two will be allowed. A maximum 10 can be earned in any one of indoor track, outdoor track or harrier.

19) When a student fails his year, his award of points for that year will be withheld. When he has passed that year, an award of points shall be made and it shall be either the number of points he earned the year he failed, or the number the year he passed,

How To Lecture Effectively

By TOM BRZUSTOWSKI

The beginning of the lecture serves to create the atmosphere of the whole, hence it is imperative that from the very start you make it known once and for all that you are Top Dog. This may be done in several ways.

The most direct approach is to start the lecture five minutes early, before all the students have had a chance to arrive. This automatically establishes you as a "Let's not mess around" type. Any dissenting murmurs can be subdued with a mumbled "We have a lot to cover; and, anyway, you missed a lecture at Thanksgiving." The beauty of this method is that it can also be used to make the students feel guilty and ill-at-ease. This is done by waiting until the rest of the class starts straggling in and, when the inevitable floor-board creaks, turning around, surveying the class with an icy stare, and then mumbling something like "... don't mind ... coming in late ... but some people ... more considerate ..."

Another very effective opening is to describe the traffic jam coming down from the house and to follow this with some derogatory remarks about the traffic police or the automobile manufacturers. This invariably sets you up as a good Joe, an allright guy, and "quite a character, eh?"

A technique favourite among lecturers of subjects connected in any way with mathematics consists of coming in early, standing at the board with the back to the class, and manipulating with very complicated mathematical expressions. These are rubbed off about a minute before lecture time, but by then most of the students will have seen them and a general feeling of apprehension will have been created. The lecturer is then looked on as the one who will translate these hieroglyphics of higher learning for the academic cavemen of the class.

In delivering the lecture you should keep in mind that the mode of delivery depends on the subject matter. In general, subjects can be divided into three branches: the difficult, the tricky, and the easy. These are further divided into the largely boring, the mildly interesting, and the very interesting. However, because of the very rare occurrence of the latter category, the discussion here will be limited to the former two.

a. Difficult, largely boring. These subjects constitute a high percentage of the work done

here. It is vital that the lecturer not enter into a discussion of the topic with any individual student. This can generally be avoided by covering the material at a rate so great that all of the class' attention is focused on the bodily transfer of the work from the board to the notes. Sometimes, however, a question is asked. In this emergency the following treatment is recommended:

1. Ignore it.
2. Look disgusted. This often makes the student feel self-conscious and may result in his utter defeat immediately.
3. Repeat what you have said in the last five minutes, but do it in thirty seconds.
4. Start discussing a completely irrelevant point.
5. Bring him to his knees by inferring that he is an idiot. e.g.: "But after all, Mr. Guggenkopf, isn't two plus two just four?"
6. Make the student repeat the question several times while you look at the class with a pleading expression. This suggests at once that he mumbles, does not enunciate, or cannot express himself clearly. NOTE: In the case of foreign students this method should be used first.
7. If there seems to be no other way out, resort to the technique involving "Thanksgiving" already mentioned above.
- b. Difficult, mildly interesting. This category includes a fairly large number of subjects which require blackboard presentation. Although the methods discussed for a. find wide application in this field, the content of this section will deal mainly with the cardinal topic of blackboard technique.

Two separate cases occur here:

1. Good text-book is readily available;
2. No single text covers the work.

1. Since it is necessary to give only supplementary details on the board you have here a golden opportunity to assert your personality. The most important characteristic to develop is the writing. It should be small, especially effective in big rooms, and hovering on the brink of illegibility.

A most brilliant example of originality in this field was first reported just a few years ago. It consists of stating a lengthy law in one breath, looking disappointed when several cries of "Unhhh?", "Whazzat?", "What the ... !" are heard, walking

over to the board with a resigned expression, and with great dignity writing:

NEWTON'S LAW OF
UNIVERSAL GRAVITATION
T f o a b t m v d a t p o t m a
i a t s o t d b t

To see the blank expressions on their faces before somebody figures out "The force of attraction ... is one of life's rare little pleasures."

Another gratifying result is obtained by writing a complicated expression on the board and then with a chalk eraser rapidly wiping and altering, inverting and cancelling until the answer is arrived at. This will inevitably bring great cries from the students. You can interpret them as signs of admiration from the rapidity of your mental processes.

2. In this case it is necessary to provide a reasonable amount of information by means of the blackboard.

One highly recommended procedure for keeping one step ahead of the class consists of commencing to write immediately on coming in and continuing to do so until the very end of the lecture. The writing should be accompanied by a running commentary into the board; enunciation should be limited to the result of any sequence of operations described.

e.g.: ... m l p c r o s s i n g l e f t s i n v i d i n g t w o f r e n s h a e o n e — g e t X.

Another popular method is the W P T T procedure. The technique consists of the above with addition of stepping back, looking at the board, stepping forward, writing another line, and saying: "... which proves the theorem." Fifteen seconds later the boards are wiped clean. Ensuing questions are treated as per a. above. The psychological effects of this on the students are too obvious to warrant discussion.

When properly used, the black board eraser can be an effective tool in establishing the lecturer's superiority. Great effects have been achieved by: not erasing the previous work completely and writing between smudges, not erasing the previous work at all and writing on top of it, erasing each line fifteen seconds after it was written, putting extra lines in the middle of completed sections preferably on an angle, and writing on a wet board with hard chalk.

c. Tricky, largely boring. Here it is often necessary to explain some obscure point to a student. However, this can also be used as a tool to affirm your superiority over the class. In preference to the methods outlined in a. we suggest the "further research" technique.

The further research technique consists of repeating in a paraphrased form your statements of the last three minutes and then of immediately qualifying them by: (i) describing how Oppenheimer at Princeton had already spent four years studying this point; (ii) listing six references, four imaginary, "very good on this sort of thing"; (iii) reminding the class that this was simply another theory and was probably no better than that put forward by Penosby and Fotherington-Hyde twenty years previously. Or, if no ready explanation is available, assuming a resigned expression and saying that "If you question this you might as well start counting on your fingers again." Whichever method you use be sure to finish it with a sweet "I hope this answers your question."

This method has the advantage of setting you up as an individual well informed in his field, a walking bibliography, a philosopher of sorts, and a nice person.

d. Tricky, mildly interesting. Two techniques of cardinal importance in this field are good blackboard diagrams and effective text references.

TOIKE-OIKE NEEDS HELP WE URGENTLY REQUIRE:

A) PHOTOGRAPHERS

Camera Provided If Necessary

B) WRITERS

Write On Any Subject,
We Are Almost Sure To Print It

C) CARTOONISTS

To Add Life To What Threatens
To Be Dull Issues

D) ANY KEEN HELP

There Are Thousands Of Jobs To
Do At Make-Up Time.
Only Requirement — Sound Health

PLEASE SIGN NOTICE ON BULLETIN BOARD OUTSIDE ENGINEERING STORES, OR LEAVE NAME AND PHONE NO. IN THE ENGINEERING OFFICES.

There are two classes of diagrams, the qualitative sketches and the dimensioned quantitative drawings. It is important that all qualitative sketches be done with hard chalk, several systems of shading, at least three kinds of broken lines, and properly proportioned lettering. Doing this sets you up as a person painstaking in details, a perfectionist who spares no effort, a neat, tidy well organized individual. You can further increase the beneficial effects of this by passing it off as "a mere sketch, just to give you an idea, you know, 'a simple line diagram'." "A rough idea. Don't copy it down; you can do much better on your own." Saying something of this sort not only shows your disarming modesty but also presents the class with visions of red pencil lines across their best, if not quite as practised, graphical endeavours.

The quantitative drawings require a totally different attack. They can be done either with very soft chalk and thick lines or with very faint lines drawn with hard chalk, especially effective on ground glass boards.

It is absolutely essential that rulers, squares, compasses not be used, as this may suggest that you cannot cope with the subject without outside help. All symbols should be Greek, with emphasis on the less widely recognized letters. This induces thought among the students and leads to a better appreciation of the Classics. If at all possible, one symbol should be used for more than one quantity. This sharpens the students' power of observation and may also lead to some very interesting dialogue.

e.g.: "That is NOT the imaginary i! Oh, you mean here? No, that is the i'th term. The second line? Of course that's the i vector. No, no, no! That stands for internal!"

Symbols which may have an intuitive meaning should be avoided. We recommend, for example, the use of "tau" for volume and "s" for area.

There are three basic manoeuvres in book referencing which have enjoyed considerable success over the years.

The first consists of giving a list of three or four "very good" books, heartily recommending one of them, and then proceeding to give a set of notes that makes the books seem like Grade I Primers. This immediately shows that you are intellectually superior to the books' authors.

The second technique consists of suggesting "an excellent" book at the beginning of the year and ignoring it completely from then on. This may be augmented by referring often to one other book in particular, knowing well that there is only one copy of it in circulation.

The third technique, less widely used but devastating, consists of ignoring the whole question of references until three weeks before the exams and then announcing that Eiersetzer's "A Simple Introduction to Elementary Discontinuities" is the best book that can be found for reviewing the year's work in Advanced Analysis of Complex Singularities. The inference, of course, is that the subject taught is barely worth any mental endeavour, and hence all students who find trouble with it are idiots.

e. Easy, largely boring. The main objectives are to keep the students agitated and also to try and sneak a few tricky minor points past them. The former can be achieved by high-speed dictation, slowed down only occasionally for breathing. Following the work from the text can be given a change of pace by stopping abruptly at the end of a paragraph, walking to the board, thinking for a moment and then putting, with great dignity, the first word of the next paragraph at the upper left-hand corner. This should awaken most of the dozers, especially if the chalk can be made to squeak, and will also allow you to have a little sport guessing the number of those who date up a new page in their notes.

Approaching a lecture in which you plan to put over a minor tricky point which is not in any text, has never been mentioned before, will never be mentioned again, and would make a good exam question, you should enter the room with eyes half-open and feet dragging. This gives the students a false sense of security and the trap is set. Making some minor errors and having apparently great pains in adding to a hundred you will put the class in the mood of self-assurance which comes from a feeling of utter superiority. Then with two minutes to the end of the lecture you make your rapier thrust and withdraw before anyone thinks of asking for an explanation.

f. Easy, mildly interesting. The procedure here consists of simply coming in on the first day, giving a genuinely good reference, telling the class that this is their snap course, leaving your office number, and leaving.

It is hoped that the above collection of ideas, drawn from experience and widely practised for many years, will enable new lecturers to assume immediate control and mastery over their students, and at the same time to be admired as wonderful people. In preparation now is another very valuable work "How to Demonstrate Effectively." It should appear this fall.

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FROM ANY YEAR

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SO YOU WANT TO BE AN ENGINEER

Yes, but that is only part of it; what you really want is to be a Professional Engineer. The addition of that word "professional" makes a tremendous difference in your approach to university life, in the planning of your university days, and most of all, in your future.

A "professional" man is one who has the necessary technical training as well as the understanding that a profession is a way of life, based on a code of ethics. Being professional doesn't just mean that you wear "a white collar" — in many branches of professional engineering you won't — especially in your first appointment. Nor does being a professional man mean that you hold a "cushy" desk job, with a secretary to translate illegible handwriting, and unintelligible English. Joining a profession means accepting a recognized set of values for yourself, and for your work.

It is this dedication to your vocation, or calling, which sets you apart from "skilled labour" or "technicians" — although you will have to be both of these as well.

THE REASON

This Public Relations Study endeavors to give you some of the concrete, practical ideas which will help you during the next four or more years as you work to become a Professional Engineer.

Some of the tips may at first appear to be rather trivial while your head is filled with dreams of building bigger bridges, or of a \$10,000-a-year future. But read on, for these suggestions are based on comments and reactions, from experience and observations from a professional point of view which, if practiced and remembered, will benefit your future and that of your profession.

THE LITTLE THINGS

HANDWRITING AND SPELLING: Illegible scrawls, original spellings, annoy your professors and anyone else who has to try to decipher your work. Why? You may claim your handwriting is part of your own distinctive personality, but if it is illegible it wastes the reader's time. It may contribute to poor grades. "Unfair," you say. Not necessarily — if the chemistry professor can't read whether you wrote sulphite or sulphate, he cannot give you the benefit of the doubt.

Poor handwriting and bad spelling impress prospective employers even less. They will believe two things — your basic schooling was poorly digested, and you are slipshod, hence unreliable.

Both these things are easy to correct. If they are your faults make a real effort to get them out of your system before Christmas of the Freshman year.

POOR ENGLISH: The engineering student tends to excuse his grammar and syntax on the grounds that he is a practical scientist not a literary dreamer. Good English usage is the most practical asset you can have. Only with correct grammar can you express your knowledge and ideas in a feasible manner. Cloudy, befuddled English reflects cloudy befuddled thinking — there is no room for it in professional engineering.

SLOPPY JOBS: While it may have been all the rage in high school to go around looking like a ragtime-cowboy, by the time you reach university level you are growing up and expected to dress accordingly. You probably won't wear a "banker's suit" to class (although it is a smart idea when applying for a summer job) but out of courtesy to your professor, your university, and certainly yourself, at least be neat. Like slovenly writing and slovenly English, slovenly dress gives an impression that is unfair to you and to your profession.

THE BIG THINGS

The biggest difference all students find between High School and University is in the manner of studying. No longer will knowledge be provided by spoon feeding. You will literally have to feed yourself. No longer will you be told to read pages 29 to 45 before next Tuesday and have it reviewed for you. Your instructor or professor will be too busy demonstrating actual problems based on the reading which you are supposed to have done. At the beginning of term you will likely be given a list of required reading, and a list of suggested supplementary reading. And that will be the last you will hear of it until the examinations reveal to you whether you fulfilled the requirements or not!

No amount of cramming will take the place of a year-round course of study which you yourself have developed.

THE FACULTY: The professional engineers who will be your teachers generally are men especially gifted in their field. You are privileged to hear them. When you are tempted to skip a lecture remember that once you graduate you may discover that the general public or other professional engineers often are delighted to travel miles to hear these same men speak.

In University you should forget that childish concept which separates "students" from "teachers." You are rapidly approaching adult level. You will be treated as an adult if you regard the faculty as friends and advisors not as someone to be avoided. You will also learn that all teachers are always students. Among professional men the search for knowledge never ends.

THE LIBRARY: Remember that University Libraries are unequalled storehouses for research and reference. Use them, while they are handy. Ten years from now you will often wish they were "just across the campus."

THE OTHER FACULTIES: Today's professional engineer has to be an all-round man, especially as more and more top executives are drawn from the engineering staffs of industry. Although you secretly know that the engineering students are the superior beings on the campus, you can learn a tremendous amount of useful knowledge by talking to men in other faculties. Get into discussions with Commerce men and learn the businessman's approach; talk

things over with an Arts man — you'll be surprised what they know; Medical students know organic chemistry too. All knowledge will prove useful sooner or later.

THE MEN FROM THE BOYS

Nobody objects to snake dances, pajama parades, bonfires and pep rallies. They are all part of college fun and life. The problem is knowing when to stop, and that is what separates the men from the boys. Society and the law do not hold a juvenile fully responsible for a crime. Show that you have an adult sense of responsibility in your college hi-jinks. Have all the fun you want, as long as it doesn't injure or damage, or demonstrate disrespect for the law and for society.

SUMMER JOBS

Even before entering University, you can begin to acquire engineering knowledge by summer jobs. Throughout your undergraduate years summer jobs are of immense importance. You cannot qualify as a professional engineer merely on the grounds of a degree. You must also present to the governing body (in Ontario, the Association of Professional Engineers of Ontario) evidence of satisfactory work on engineering projects. The first summer work may be hard and possibly dull but do not turn up your nose at it, you will gain valuable experience, not the least of which will be learning to live and work with other people.

If you are offered one summer job and accept it, then later receive a better offer, have the courtesy to talk it over with the first employer. Nothing more surely puts a black mark against your name and damages your chances for future employment, than being irresponsible about accepting employment, or failing to fulfill an agreement.

OUTSIDE STUDY

Wherever you are, either in University or out on a summer job, remember that there are many other engineering projects going on in the same neighborhood. Every industry these days employs Professional Engineers, and in expanding Canada there are countless outstanding professional engineering developments. Take the time out to go and study them whenever possible. Try to meet and to talk with the professional engineers on the job. They will be delighted by your interest.

YOUR ASSOCIATION

The Association of Professional Engineers of Ontario (there are similar organizations in other Canadian Provinces) was established by the Provincial Government to control the profession. It grants a license to practice as a professional engineer, sets and polices professional standards and ethics, helps establish professional fees and salaries. It acts as a clearing house of professional knowledge and an advisory counsel to all professional engineering members. Student affiliation is available. You will find it greatly to your advantage to be recorded both for guidance and employment, and as your first step to real professional standing. After graduation registration is a legal requirement if you are to practice as a Professional Engineer.

THAT WORD 'PROFESSIONAL' AGAIN

When you read this outline over again, and study its intent and objectives you will realize that all the ideas are based on professional ethics. Ethics involves more than honesty — although your honesty naturally must be paramount. The professional way of life is based on four other big factors: **COURTESY**, in the way you treat your professors, your employers, the general public, expressed not only in your manners, but in your way of writing, talking, dressing, and day-in-day-out behaviour; **RELIABILITY**, in following others' orders and instructions and in doing your best work at all times; **RESPONSIBILITY**, in showing mature judgment about your actions and fulfilling all agreements made; **INITIATIVE**, in seeking ways to improve your knowledge and techniques, in not merely being satisfied to coast along.

Add it all up and it means that you are a professional person. It pays off not merely in salary, but in prestige, self satisfaction, and individual recognition.

Dr. L. E. Jones, P.Eng., of the Dept. of Mechanical Engineering, is the Association's representative at the University, and he will be pleased to give guidance to freshmen on questions pertaining to the A.P.E.O.